

C13
15. (Amended) The ventilator control system of claim 11 further comprising a simulator electrically coupled to the controller for simulating a status of a patient's pulmonary system in real time.

C14
18. (Amended) The method of claim 16 further comprising creating a breath control structure from a set of breath parameters.

C15
20. (Amended) The method of claim 16 further comprising displaying software-generated images representing status of a patient's pulmonary system and a set of breath parameters on a display.

21. (Amended) A ventilator control system for simulating status of a patient connected to a ventilator pneumatic system comprising:

a controller comprising a breath control structure, said controller for receiving input values from a user for setting one or more breath parameters within said breath control structure;

C16
a simulator electrically connected to the controller for predicting a status of a patient's pulmonary system by simulating

(a) an adjustment by the controller of a plurality of controls within the ventilator pneumatic system in response to said breath control structure,

(b) a response of the patient's pulmonary system to the adjustment to the plurality of controls within the ventilator pneumatic system; and

a display in electrical communication with said simulator for providing software-generated images representing predicted status of the patient's pulmonary system and the set of breath parameters.

C17
23. (Amended) The ventilator control system of claim 21 wherein the display comprises a touch-sensitive screen.

24. (Amended) A method for simulating a status of a patient's pulmonary system, the patient being connected to a ventilator pneumatic system, the method comprising:

creating a breath control structure comprising one or more breath parameters;
predicting the status of the patient's pulmonary system by

(a) simulating an adjustment to a plurality of controls within the ventilator pneumatic system in response to the breath control structure, and

(b) simulating a response of the patient's pulmonary system to the adjustment to the plurality of controls within the ventilator pneumatic system; and
displaying software-generated images representing a predicted status of the patient's pulmonary system and the breath control structure.

25. (Amended) The method of claim 24 further comprises using the controller to create at least one breath control structure from a set of breath parameters.

29. (Amended) The method of claim 28 wherein a therapy parameter comprises at least one of a time measurement and a characteristic of a patient's pulmonary system.

31. (Amended) A ventilator control system for controlling a ventilator pneumatic system comprising:

a database for storing a plurality of patient protocols, each patient protocol comprising a set of breath control structures; and

a controller for adjusting a plurality of controls within the ventilator pneumatic system using the breath control structure of a selected patient protocol.

32. (Amended) A method of compensating for gas flow resistance into and out of the lungs of a patient connected to a ventilator pneumatic system comprising:

providing a resistance parameter;

measuring gas flow resistance into and out of the lungs of a patient during an inspiration phase, an exhalation phase and a post-breath phase of a breath; and

selectively adjusting one or more controls on the ventilator pneumatic system to compensate for the measured gas flow resistance during any one or more of the inspiration, exhalation, or a post-breath phases of the breath to control respiration of said patient.

C20
33. (Amended) A method of displaying historical status of the pulmonary system of a patient connected to a ventilator pneumatic system comprising:

defining a measurement period;

providing a plurality of breath parameters having user defined target values and actual values, the breath parameters comprising minute volume, inspiration phase, exhalation phase, inspiration/exhalation ratio, breathing rate, spontaneous minute volume, inhale tidal volume, exhale tidal volume, and leakage;

measuring the actual breath parameter values during the measurement period;

generating an integrated graphic for displaying the target values and actual values of the plurality of breath parameters on a display; and

periodically updating input values and measured values included in the graphic display.

C21
38. (Amended) A method of compensating for gas flow resistance into and out of the lungs of a patient connected to a ventilator pneumatic system comprising:

providing a resistance parameter;

setting said resistance parameter equal to a value calculated from monitored gas flow and pressure measurements for the patient, wherein said value is calculated from the following equation;

resistance parameter = (Inspiration Peak Pressure - End Inspiration Plateau Pressure)/
(Inspiration Flow at Peak);

measuring gas flow resistance into and out of the lungs of a patient during an inspiration phase, and exhalation phase, an exhalation phase and a post-breath phase of a breath; and